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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION

10

11 ELIZABETH WEISS,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

14 STEPHEN PEREZ, in his capacity as  
President of San Jose University; *et al.*,

15 Defendants.

Case No. 5:22-cv-00641-BLF

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
AS MODIFIED BY THE COURT**

Judge: Hon. Beth Labson Freeman

16

17 I. **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

18 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of  
19 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
20 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted.  
21 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated  
22 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on  
23 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure  
24 and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment  
25 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3,  
26 below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information  
27 below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information  
28

1 under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards  
 2 that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

3 **II. DEFINITIONS**

4       2.1     Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of  
 5 information or items under this Order.

6       2.2     “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is  
 7 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule  
 8 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

9       2.3     Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as  
 10 well as their support staff).

11       2.4     Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it  
 12 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

13       2.5     Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
 14 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,  
 15 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or  
 16 responses to discovery in this matter.

17       2.6     Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
 18 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a  
 19 consultant in this action.

20       2.7     House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House  
 21 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

22       2.8     Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal  
 23 entity not named as a Party to this action.

24       2.9     Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this  
 25 action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action  
 26 on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

27       2.10    Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
 28 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

1       2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
 2 Material in this action.

3       2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
 4 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and  
 5 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and  
 6 subcontractors.

7       2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
 8 "CONFIDENTIAL."

9       2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
 10 Producing Party.

11 III. SCOPE

12       The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material  
 13 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2)  
 14 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,  
 15 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.  
 16 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following  
 17 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a  
 18 Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a  
 19 result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public  
 20 record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to  
 21 the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained  
 22 the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any  
 23 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

24 IV. DURATION

25       Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this  
 26 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order  
 27 otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims  
 28 and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the

1 completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,  
 2 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to  
 3 applicable law.

4 **V. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5       5.1     Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection: Each Party  
 6 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to  
 7 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The  
 8 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or  
 9 oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents,  
 10 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within  
 11 the ambit of this Order.

12           Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
 13 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
 14 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary  
 15 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

16           If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated  
 17 for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other  
 18 Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

19       5.2     Manner and Timing of Designations: Except as otherwise provided in this Order  
 20 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
 21 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so  
 22 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

23           Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

24           (a)     For information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,  
 25 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing  
 26 Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains protected material. If only a  
 27 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must  
 28 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). A

1 Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not  
2 designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would  
3 like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material  
4 made available for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has  
5 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which  
6 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the  
7 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL” legend to each page  
8 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies  
9 for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by  
10 making appropriate markings in the margins).

19        5.3     Inadvertent Failures to Designate: If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
20 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's  
21 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a  
22 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated  
23 in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

## 24 VI. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

25        6.1     Timing of Challenges: Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of  
26 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality  
27 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
28 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to

1 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
 2 original designation is disclosed.

3       6.2     Meet and Confer: The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution  
 4 process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis  
 5 for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written  
 6 notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this  
 7 specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in  
 8 good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other  
 9 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In  
 10 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality  
 11 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the  
 12 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to  
 13 explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of  
 14 the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that  
 15 the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely  
 16 manner.

17       6.3     Judicial Intervention: If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
 18           ~~the Parties must submit the dispute in accordance with Judge van Keulen's Civil and~~  
 intervention, ~~the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under~~  
 19 ~~Discovery Referral Matters Standing Order~~  
~~Civil Local Rule 7~~ (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of  
 20 the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer  
 21           ~~submission must affirm that the~~  
 process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such ~~motion must be~~  
 22 ~~Parties have~~  
~~accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet~~  
 23 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to  
 24           ~~submission~~  
 make such a ~~motion including the required declaration~~ within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable)  
 25 shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In  
 26 ~~initiate a submission in accordance with Judge van Keulen's standing order~~  
 addition, the Challenging Party may ~~file~~ a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any  
 27 time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition  
 28           ~~submission~~  
 transcript or any portions thereof. Any ~~motion brought~~ pursuant to this provision must be

1       **affirm that the Parties have**  
 1       ~~accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has~~ complied with the meet  
 2       and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

3              The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
 4       Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose  
 5       unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to  
 6       sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to  
 7       **initiate a joint submission**  
 7       ~~file a motion~~ to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the  
 8       material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's  
 9       designation until the court rules on the challenge.

10      VII. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

11          7.1       Basic Principles: A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or  
 12       produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
 13       defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to  
 14       the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has  
 15       been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
 16       DISPOSITION).

17              Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in  
 18       a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

19          7.2       Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: Unless otherwise ordered  
 20       by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any  
 21       information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

22                  (a)       the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as  
 23       employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the  
 24       information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be  
 25       Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

26                  (b)       the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
 27       Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have  
 28       signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

1                             (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
 2 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment  
 3 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

4                             (d) the court and its personnel;

5                             (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock  
 6 jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and  
 7 who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

8                             (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
 9 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”  
 10 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of  
 11 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be  
 12 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted  
 13 under this Stipulated Protective Order.

14                             (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
 15 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

16                         VIII. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
 17                         LITIGATION

18                         If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels  
 19 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party  
 20 must:

21                             (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall  
 22 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

23                             (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to  
 24 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is  
 25 subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective  
 26 Order; and

27                             (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by  
 28 the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

**IX. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-

1 Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its  
 2 possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a  
 3 determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the  
 4 burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

5 X. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

6 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
 7 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective  
 8 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the  
 9 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected  
 10 Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the  
 11 terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and  
 12 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13 XI. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED  
 14 MATERIAL

15 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently  
 16 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the  
 17 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This  
 18 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order  
 19 that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence  
 20 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a  
 21 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection,  
 22 the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the  
 23 court.

24 XII. MISCELLANEOUS

25 12.1 Right to Further Relief: Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to  
 26 seek its modification by the court in the future.

27 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections: By stipulating to the entry of this Protective  
 28 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any

1 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no  
2 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered  
3 by this Protective Order.

4       12.3    Filing Protected Material: Without written permission from the Designating Party  
5 or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in  
6 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
7 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed  
8 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at  
9 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request  
10 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or  
11 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected  
12 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 is denied by the court, then the Receiving  
13 Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 unless  
14 otherwise instructed by the court.

15 **XIII. FINAL DISPOSITION**

16       Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each  
17 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.  
18 As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,  
19 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether  
20 the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written  
21 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party)  
22 by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected  
23 Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained  
24 any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any  
25 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival  
26 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,  
27 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and  
28 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such

1 archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order  
2 as set forth in Section 4.

3 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

4

5 DATED: 09/29/2022

*/s/ Bryan H. Heckenlively*

Attorney for Plaintiff Elizabeth Weiss

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8 DATED: 09/29/2022

*/s/ Ethan W. Blevins*

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Attorney for Defendants Stephen Perez, et al.

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PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

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DATED: September 30, 2022



~~Honorable Beth Labson Freeman~~

Honorable Susan van Keulen

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## EXHIBIT A

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_  
[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and  
understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for  
the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of *Weiss v. Perez, et al.*, Case No. 5:22-cv-  
00641-BLF.

I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the  
14 Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
15 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of  
\_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone number]  
as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings  
related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

21 | Date:

22 | City and State where sworn and signed:

24 Printed name:

26 || Signature: